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JUL 1 8 2007

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## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application and reflects the addition of new claims 58-66.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1-45. Cancelled.
- 46. **(Previously Presented)** A cationic vinyl addition polymer comprising in polymerized form
- (a) at least one non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic monomer;
- (b) at least one cationic monomer; and
- (c) (meth)acrylamide; wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer is prepared from a monomer mixture comprising from 75 to 95 mole% of (meth)acrylamide;
- (a) said at least one non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic group comprises an acrylamide-based monomer selected from the group consisting of N-n-propyl (meth)acrylamide and N-isopropyl (meth)acrylamide;
- (b) said at least one cationic monomer comprises a cationic monomer selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) cationic monomers represented by the general formula (I):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1$$
  $R_2$  (I)  
 $O = C - A - B - N^* - R_4$   $X^-$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_4$  is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and X is an anionic counterion;

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(ii) cationic monomers represented by the general formula (III):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1$$
  $R_2$  (III)  
 $O = C - A - B - N^+ - R_7$   $X^-$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, or a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_7$  is H, an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a phenylethyl group; and  $X^-$  is an anionic counterion;

- (iii) and mixtures thereof.
- 47. **(Original)** The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the (meth)acrylamide is acrylamide.
- 48-52. Cancelled.
- 53. (Original) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (I):

$$CH_{2} = C - R_{1} \qquad R_{2}$$

$$| \qquad | \qquad |$$

$$O = C - A - B - N^{+} - R_{4} \qquad X$$

$$| \qquad |$$

$$R_{3}$$
(I)

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wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is an alkylene group of from 2 to 4 carbon atoms or a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_4$  is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and  $X^*$  is an anionic counterion.

## 54. Cancelled.

- (Previously Presented) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer is prepared from a monomer mixture comprising from 5 to 25 mole% of non-ionic monomer having a non-aromatic hydrophobic group, and from 95 to 75 mole% of at least one cationic monomer and (meth)acrylamide.
- 56. (Previously Presented) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (I):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1$$
  $R_2$  (I)  
 $O = C - A - B - N^+ - R_4$   $X^-$ 

wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_4$  is a non-aromatic hydrocarbon group containing from 4 to 8 carbon atoms; and X is an anionic counterion.

57. (Previously Presented) The cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46, wherein the cationic vinyl addition polymer comprises in polymerized form a cationic monomer represented by the general formula (III):

$$CH_2 = C - R_1$$
  $R_2$  (III)  
 $O = C - A - B - N^+ - R_7$   $X^-$   
 $R_3$ 

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wherein  $R_1$  is H or  $CH_3$ ;  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are each H or an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms; A is O or NH; B is a hydroxy propylene group;  $R_7$  is H, an alkyl group having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, a benzyl group or a phenylethyl group; and X is an anionic counterion.

- 58. (New) A process for the production of paper which comprises:
- (i) providing a suspension containing cellulosic fibres, and optional fillers;
- (ii) adding to the suspension drainage and retention aids comprising an anionic microparticulate material and the cationic vinyl addition polymer of claim 46;
- (iii) forming and dewatering the obtained suspension on a wire.
- 59. **(New)** The process of claim 58, wherein the anionic microparticulate material is selected from the group consisting of silica-based particles, bentonite and mixtures thereof.
- 60. (New) The process of claim 58, wherein the anionic microparticulate material is selected from silica-based particles having a specific surface area of at least 50 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
- 61. **(New)** The process of claim 58, wherein the drainage and retention aids further comprise a low molecular weight cationic organic polymer.
- 62. **(New)** The process of claim 61, wherein the low molecular weight cationic organic polymer has a molecular weight up to 700.000.
- 63. (New) The process of claim 58, wherein the suspension that is dewatered on the wire has a conductivity of at least 2.0 mS/cm;
- 64. (New) The process of claim 63, wherein the conductivity is at least 3.5 mS/cm.
- 65. **(New)** The process of claim 58, wherein the process further comprises dewatering the suspension on a wire to obtain a wet web of paper and white water, recirculating white water and optionally introducing fresh water to form a suspension containing cellulosic fibres, and optional fillers, to be dewatered, wherein the amount of fresh water introduced is less than 30 tons per ton of dry paper produced.
- 66. **(New)** The process of claim 65, wherein less than 10 tons of fresh water is introduced into the process per ton of dry paper produced.